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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/796,094	03/10/2004	Keijiro Take	249299US-6 DIV	2328	
22850	22850 7590 06/23/2005		EXAMINER		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			PHAN, TRI H		
	940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2661		
				DATE MAILED: 06/23/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/796,094	TAKE, KEIJIRO			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Tri H. Phan	2661			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 March 2005</u> .  2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ This action is non-final.  3)□ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 3-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 3-8 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) □ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of:  1. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/156,703 (US 6,477,158).  3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•			
Attachment(s)	<b></b>				
1)	4)				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Response to Amendment/Arguments

1. This Office Action is in response to the Response/Amendment filed on March 25<sup>th</sup>, 2005.

Claims 1-2 are now canceled and new claims 7-8 are added. Claims 3-8 are now pending in the application.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In regard to claim 5, the recitation "one of the base station controlling apparatus" in line 7 is vague and unclear, because it is not consistent and leaves a doubt with the single predefined recitation "a base station controlling apparatus" in line 4.

Similar problem exists in claim 6, the recitation "one of the base station controlling apparatus" in line 7 is vague and unclear, because it is not consistent and leaves a doubt with the single predefined recitation "a base station controlling apparatus" in line 4.

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Art Unit: 2661

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 3-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamura et al. (U.S.5,740,168) in view of Adachi (U.S.6,084,884).
- In regard to claims 3, 5 and 7, **Nakamura** discloses in Figs. 3A-B, 2A-B, 4, 20A-B, 25 and in the respective portions of the specification about the method and apparatus for switching radio link in the mobile communication employing code division multiple access 'CDMA' for radio access between base station and mobile station (For example see Abstract; col. 5, lines 10-30); wherein each base station's transceiver unit under the control of the base station control unit ("base station controlling apparatus"; For example see Fig. 2A; wherein, it is obvious that the base station control unit of the 'root' base station controls its 'leaves' base station in the hierarchical tree structure) includes the switching timing set up unit, the switching timing information changing unit ("timing information sending unit"), the spread code switching unit ("code switch informing unit") and the control unit ("switching unit") as disclosed in Fig. 2B; for selecting and transmitting the timing information and new spreading code ("second code"; wherein, it is obvious that the being used spreading code is the "first code") to the mobile station for switching the spreading codes in synch ("switching in synchronization") between the base

station and the mobile station, when detecting the link quality degradation, (For example see Figs. 4, 20A-B, 25; col. 6, line 18 through col. 7, line 38); and wherein the transceiver unit of the mobile station includes the switching timing set up unit, the switching timing information change detection unit, the spread code switching unit and the control unit ("switching unit") as disclosed in Fig. 3B, for receiving the new spreading code designation signal ("receiving code information"), which contains the selected unused spreading code ("second code"; For example see Figs. 4, 20A-B, 25; col. 6, lines 35-39; wherein, it is obvious that the 'being used' spreading code is the "first code") sent by the base station when detecting the quality degradation in the radio link (For example see col. 6, lines 18-34); for receiving the switching timing information sent by the base station ("receiving timing information"; For example see Figs. 4, 20A-B, 25; col. 6, line 60 through col. 7, line 3); and for switching to the newly selected spreading code at appropriate timing (For example see Figs. 4, 20A-B, 25; col. 7, lines 4-15) while maintaining in synch between the base station and the mobile station ("switching performed in synchronization"; For example see col. 7, lines 28-38; It is obvious that the cited base station is one of the plurality of base stations in the mobile communications system as disclosed in col. 1, lines 12-22). Nakamura further discloses about the use of unique words in each frame for setting up the switching timing in prescribed frames, e.g. M and N frames (For example see Figs. 4, 6-7; col. 8, line 64 through col. 9, line 12), or using frame number (For example see Fig. 16; col. 14, lines 7-17), or using flag in each frame for period of time in boundary of frames (For example see Figs. 8-15; col. 11, lines 50-59); wherein, it is obvious the number or sequence of frames is in integer ("timing information including an integer representing the frame"). Also, it is obvious that the 'root' base station ("one of the plurality of base stations) includes the control

unit ("code switch informing unit"), the spread code switching unit, the switching timing information changing unit and the switching setup unit in the transceiver (For example see Fig. 2B) for controlling its 'leaves' base station in the hierarchical tree structure and for controlling the switching code in the mobile station ("inform the mobile station the code to switch"; For example see col. 6, lines 15-49) as claimed in the claimed invention 7. Nakamura does disclose about the method and system for using in the CDMA scheme, but fails to explicitly disclose about the "multi-rate transmission" of the CDMA. However, such implementation is known in the art.

For example, Adachi discloses in Figs. 1, 3, 7, 9-11 and in the respective portions of the specification about the system and method for achieving generation and selection of spreading sequences implementing in the multi-rate CDMA communications system ("multi-rate transmission"; For example see Figs. 1, 3, 7; col. 3, line 39 through col. 4, line 27; col. 5, lines 26-67) while assuring code orthogonal without interference between the users, which results in the degradation in the transmission quality.

Thus it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the invention as taught by **Adachi**, by implement the method for using and selecting spreading sequences in the multi-rate CDMA communications system into the **Nakamura**'s CDMA scheme, with the motivation being to improve the ability to carry out the transmission with different rates for different types, without interference between users as disclosed in **Adachi**: col. 1, lines 45-48.

- Regarding claims 4, 6 and 8, Nakamura discloses in Figs. 3A-B, 2A-B, 4, 20A-B, 25 and in the respective portions of the specification about the method and apparatus for switching radio link in the mobile communication employing code division multiple access 'CDMA' for radio access between base station and mobile station (For example see Abstract; col. 5, lines 10-30); wherein each base station's transceiver unit under the control of the base station control unit ("base station controlling apparatus"; For example see Fig. 2A; wherein, it is obvious that the base station control unit of the 'root' base station controls its 'leaves' base station in the hierarchical tree structure) includes the switching timing set up unit, the switching timing information changing unit ("timing information sending unit"), the spread code switching unit ("code switch informing unit") and the control unit ("switching unit") as disclosed in Fig. 2B; for selecting and transmitting the timing information and new spreading code ("second code"; wherein, it is obvious that the being used spreading code is the "first code") to the mobile station for switching the spreading codes in synch ("switching in synchronization") between the base station and the mobile station, when detecting the link quality degradation, (For example see Figs. 4, 20A-B, 25, col. 6, line 18 through col. 7, line 38), and wherein the transceiver unit of the mobile station includes the switching timing set up unit, the switching timing information change detection unit, the spread code switching unit and the control unit ("switching unit") as disclosed in Fig. 3B, for receiving the new spreading code designation signal ("receiving code information"), which contains the selected unused spreading code ("second code"; For example see Figs. 4, 20A-B, 25; col. 6, lines 35-39; wherein, it is obvious that the 'being used' spreading code is the "first code") sent by the base station when detecting the quality degradation in the radio link (For example see col. 6, lines 18-34); for receiving the switching timing information

sent by the base station ("receiving timing information"; For example see Figs. 4, 20A-B, 25; col. 6, line 60 through col. 7, line 3); and for switching to the newly selected spreading code at appropriate timing (For example see Figs. 4, 20A-B, 25; col. 7, lines 4-15) while maintaining in synch between the base station and the mobile station ("switching performed in synchronization"; For example see col. 7, lines 28-38; It is obvious that the cited base station is one of the plurality of base stations in the mobile communications system as disclosed in col. 1. lines 12-22). Nakamura further discloses about the use of unique words in each frame for setting up the switching timing in prescribed frames, e.g. M and N frames (For example see Figs. 4, 6-7, col. 8, line 64 through col. 9, line 12) and maintaining the frame synchronization ("timing information is used to synchronize the switch"; For example see col. 8, lines 19-22), or using frame number (For example see Fig. 16; col. 14, lines 7-17), or using flag in each frame for period of time in boundary of frames (For example see Figs. 8-15; col. 11, lines 50-59). Also, it is obvious that the 'root' base station ("one of the plurality of base stations) includes the control unit ("code switch informing unit"), the spread code switching unit, the switching timing information changing unit and the switching setup unit in the transceiver (For example see Fig. 2B) for controlling its 'leaves' base station in the hierarchical tree structure and for controlling the switching code in the mobile station ("inform the mobile station the code to switch": For example see col. 6, lines 15-49) as claimed in the claimed invention 8. Nakamura does disclose about the method and system for using in the CDMA scheme, but fails to explicitly disclose about the "multi-rate transmission" of the CDMA. However, such implementation is known in the art.

For example, Adachi discloses in Figs. 1, 3, 7, 9-11 and in the respective portions of the specification about the system and method for achieving generation and selection of spreading sequences implementing in the multi-rate CDMA communications system ("multi-rate transmission"; For example see Figs. 1, 3, 7; col. 3, line 39 through col. 4, line 27; col. 5, lines 26-67) while assuring code orthogonal without interference resulting in the degradation in the transmission quality between the users.

Thus it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the invention as taught by **Adachi**, by implement the method for using and selecting spreading sequences in the multi-rate CDMA communications system into the **Nakamura**'s CDMA scheme, with the motivation being to improve the ability to carry out the different rate transmissions for different types, without interference between users as disclosed in **Adachi**: col. 1, lines 45-48.

## Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed on March 25<sup>th</sup>, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's argument that the references fail to show a certain feature of Applicant's invention, it is noted that the feature upon which Applicant relies (i.e., method for transmitting "code information" and "timing information" to one of a plurality of terminals by message where the message is not a Layer 1 construct and which is different from using Layer 1 bit data) is not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the

specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir.1993).

In regard to claim 5, the limitation "one of the base station controlling apparatus" in line 7, is not consistent and leaves a doubt with the single predefined recitation "a base station controlling apparatus" in line 4. Similar problem exists in claim 6, the recitation "one of the base station controlling apparatus" in line 7, is not consistent and leaves a doubt with the single predefined recitation "a base station controlling apparatus" in line 4.

Regarding claim 7, it recites the limitations "one of the plurality of base stations includes a code switching informing unit configured to inform one of the plurality of mobile stations and one of the plurality of base stations that a first code ..." in lines 7-8; "one of the plurality of base stations includes a timing information sending unit" in line 11; "the one of the plurality of base stations" in lines 16-17 and 19, that leaves a doubt as to the scope of the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention, because the person of ordinary skill in the art would not know which base station includes the switching informing unit to inform which base station, which base station includes the timing information sending unit, and which base station is defined as "the one of the plurality of base stations". Therefore, the claim will raise in question and fail to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 8, it recites the limitations "one of the plurality of base stations includes a code switching informing unit configured to inform one of the plurality of mobile stations and one of the plurality of base stations that a first code ..." in lines 7-8; "the one of the plurality of base stations includes a timing information sending unit" in line 11; "the one of the plurality of base stations" in lines 16-17 and 19, that leaves a doubt as to the scope of the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention, because the person of ordinary skill in the art would not know which base station includes the switching informing unit to inform which base station, which base station includes the timing information sending unit, and which base station is defined as "the one of the plurality of base stations". Therefore, the claim will raise in question and fail to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

#### Conclusion

7. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tri H. Phan, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3074. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chau T. Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-3126.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

## **Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

[Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office, whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900].

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PHIMARYEXAMINI

Tri H. Phan June 20, 2005